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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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SOURCE

Newspapers as indicated.

BULGARIAN, YUGOSLAV ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY SHOWS PROGRESS

REPORTS PROGRESS OF BULGARIAN ELECTRICAL INDUSTRY -- Sofia, Rabotnichesko Delo, 30 Dec 50

In his speech delivered to the National Assembly during the debate on the budget of 1951, Kimon Georgiev, Minister of Electricity and Reclamation, included the following points:

During 1950, the electrical industry exceeded the objectives set forth by the Five-Year Plan by 40 percent. However, the production of electric power still lags behind the requirements of industrial production; and the main objective of the ministry will be to coordinate electric-power production with the rapidly growing demands of an expanded industry. This objective should be attained by 1952, but a considerable alleviation of the current crucial situation in the supply of electric power will already be felt by the latter part of 1951. Although the country's electrical industry can boast such large up-to-date enterprises as the Vasil Kolarov and Kliment Voroshilov plants, which produce bakelite and insulation material, Bergmann tubing, etc., the quality of many electric appliances is still very poor, whereas production costs are high, and much remains to be done in this direction during 1951.

YUGOSLAV POWER INDUSTRY PROGRESSES -- Koper, Istrski Tednik, 27 Jan 51

The production of condensers has already begun in Yugoslavia. The use of these condensers will conserve as much power per year as one hydroelectric power plant on the Drava River produces /per year? The amount of power conserved will equal the amount of power consumed in Belgrade, Zagreb, and Ljubljana, including power used by factories in these cities.

In accordance with the proposal by Frof Milan Vidmar, the old Maribor-Zagreb power line will be replaced by a line with new aluminum conductors.

According to the latest estimates, hydroelectric power plants with a total capacity of 122 million kilowatts could be built on Yugoslav rivers. These power plants would produce 60 million kilowatt-hours a year.

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YUGOSLAVIA BUILDS 2D BATTERY PLANT -- Berlin, Nachrichten fuer Aussenhandel, 13 Jan 51

Yugoslavia's second storage battery factory, under construction near Skradin, Dalmatia, will produce storage batteries for motor vehicles, mine locomotives, and watercraft. The plant's output is to be large enough to allow for export.

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- 2 -

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